# The Altoona Tribune.

McCORMICK & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETOR

VOL. 8. ALTOONA, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1864. NO. 49.



## NEW FIRM!

### A FRESH ARRIVAL!

### NEW GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES!

WE ARE GLAD TO BE ABLE TO inform the people of [illegible]rooms and vicinity that we are just receiving a very large and fine supply of

WINTER GOODS,

just bought in Philadelphia for CASH, and at reduced prices, and are determined to dispose of them at the smallest possible advance.

Our stock of DRESS GOODS for the Winter is now complete, consisting, in part, of a full line of

Black Silks, French Merinos, Drab and Figured Alpacas, Wool Delaines, Figured And Plain Parametto, and an entire new Style of Figured Delain

Woolen Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Hoop Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, very cheap; a call and Complete line of Woolen and Cotton Hosiery And Gloves. We also invite special attention To our stock of Domestic Goods, of which we Have a full line, such as Prints, Ginghams, Muslins and Sheetings, Bleached, Grey and White Shirting, Canton Flannels, &c., &c., at or near old Prices. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys' Wear; Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Gaiters, Fine and heavy Morocco and Goat Shoes.

We have also receiving a choice lot of Groceries, Such as Coffee, Sugar, Teas, Syrups, &c., and A new and handsome stock of Queensware. Selected expressly for the market.

☞ We call the especial attention of all to the fact that we are now selling all kinds of goods at the *lowest market prices: strictly for cash, regardless of what they cost us.*

☞ Sincerely thanking the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, we would respectfully invite everybody, and particularly our friends, the ladies, to call at the MODEL and examine our bargains while they are to be had.

Dec 9-tf. JOHN LOWTHER & CO.

## SAVE THE PER CENTAGE

BY BUYING YOUR

CLOTHING FROM FIRST HANDS.

ETTINGER & BRUCK, Manufacturers of and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Ready-made Clothing, would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following in reference to their stock.

1st. We manufacture our own goods. They are made up in our own Store, in Philadelphia, under our immediate supervision, and we know they are well made and can be warranted.

2nd. EQUAL TO THE BEST, and superior to the large majority of Ready-made clothing in the market.

3rd. We buy our Cloths directly from the Importers and Manufacturers, consequently we save the per centage put on by middle men.

4th. We sell our Clothing at a reasonable percentage over the cost of our Cloth, thereby saving the purchasers of Clothing the percentage which must be added by those who buy from second hands to sell again. We retail our Clothing at the same price which other merchants pay for theirs at wholesale, consequently those who buy from us get their goods at the same price which other Clothiers pay for theirs in the city, thereby saving some Clothiers' per centage.

We have branch Stores in

ALTOONA AND JOHNSTOWN,

where goods may be had at the same figures at which we sell them here in the city.

If any person has been told, or imagines, that Tuck's store, in Altoona, is "played out," let such person drop into his establishment on Main Street, and examine his goods and prices.

Wholesale House, No. 702 Market Street, Philadelphia. Dec. 2, 1863.—tf.

## NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he has just returned from the East, where he has been selecting his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which, for style, quality and price, cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and as it is quite an object, in these exciting war times, for everyone to purchase where they can get

The Best Goods and at the Lowest Prices,

he would say that he can and will sell as low, if not a little lower than any other house in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will defy competition. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS of every description,

MEN AND BOYS' WINTER WEAR.

LADIES AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES.

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S CALF HOSE

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' WOOL HOSE.

HATS AND CAPS.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.

GINGHAMS AND HEAVY DRILLINGS.

He will sell Ladies Sewed, Heeled Bootees at $1.50@1.75

Kip Pegged ..... 1.37@1.50

Men's Boots, ..... 2.75@3.50

BALMORAL SKIRTS, very low.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown Sugar, Rio Coffee, Syrups, Teas, &c., and everything that is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store, and as cheap as the cheapest. J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, Oct. 7, '63.

## CITY DRUG STORE.

DR. E. HEREGART would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has recently purchased the Drug Store of Smith & Co., on Virginia Street, opposite Price's Hardware store.

His Drugs are Fresh and Pure,

and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Call and examine his stock. He has constantly on hand,

DRUGS,

MEDICINES and CHEMICALS,

*FINE TOILET SOAPS. PERFUMERY. BRUSHES. GLASS. PUTTY, PAINTS, OILS VARNISHES. CARBON OIL AND LAMPS. NOTIONS, CIGARS.*

and every article usually kept in a *First-class Drug Store.*

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS for medicinal use.

DOMESTIC GRAPE WINE—PURE—WARRANTED.

*PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS* accurately compounded, at all hours of the day or night.

Altoona, Sept. 30, 1863.

## Victory Won!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for wet weather and saving health

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel.

SMITH & MANN.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!—FRITCHEY is selling Teas superior to any ever offered in Altoona. They are free of adulteration, coloring, or mixture of any kind.

BOSTON CRACKERS—A LARGE supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale by FRITCHEY.

MACKEREL.—NOS. 1, 2, AND 3, in all sized packages new, and each package guaranteed, just received and for sale low by FRITCHEY.



## THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. McCORMICK. H. C. DERN.

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1 50

All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

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| Three " (24 " ) | 1 50 | 2 00 | 2 50 |

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Communications of a political character or individual interest, will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square


## Choice Poetry.

### THE SMACK AT SCHOOL.

The following lines were read before the Literary Society of Stockbridge, Mass., by Wm. Pitt Palmer, of New York:

A district school, not far away,
'Mid Berkshire hills, one winter's day,
Was humming from its wanted noise
Of three-score mingled girls and boys.
Some few upon their task intent,
But more on furtive mischief bent:
The while the master's downward look
Was fastened on a copy-book,
Rose sharp and clear a rousing smack!
As 'twere a battery of flax
Let off in one tremendous hiss:
"What's that?" the startled master cries.
That thin," a little imp replies,
"Wath William Willith, if you pleathe,
I saw him kith Thuthannah Peathe!"
With frown to make a statue thrill,
The master thundered, "Hither Will!"
Like a wretch o'taken in his track,
With stolen chattels on his back,
Will hung his head in fear and shame.
And to the awful presence came—
A great, green, bashful simpleton,
The butt of all good-natured fun.
With smile suppressed, and birch upraised.
The threatener faltered, "Unmanned
That you, my biggest pupil should
Be guilty of an act so rude
Before the whole set school to laud—
What evil genius put you to't?"
"'Twas she, herself," sobbed the lad.
"I didn't mean to be so bad;
But when Susannah shook her curls,
And whispered I was fraid of girls,
And durstn't kiss a baby's doll,
I couldn't stand it, sir, at all.
But up and kissed her on the spot.
I know—boo-hoo—I ought to not,
But somehow from her looks—boo-hoo—
I thought she kind o'wished me to!"

## Select Miscellany.

### THE TWO TRAVLERS.

Some years ago two gentlemen and a lady had taken their places in the diligence from Paris to Havre. One of the gentlemen, M. Mallaquet, a merchant of the capitol, as indolent in mind as in body, slept profoundly from the commencement; the other, M. Lussac, a commercial traveler, a person of very animated character, did not allow his tongue to rest a single instant. Among other things which he mentioned, he let it escape that he had on him fifteen thousand francs in bank-bills, and that the greater part of the sum was intended for the purchase of colonial productions, and the rest as a present for wife.

M. Mallaquet, on the contrary, during the rare intervals when he was sufficiently awake to speak, said simply that he was going to Havre.

The diligence arrived at Pontoise, where the horses where changed. As the road from that point ascends, the conductor proposed to the travelers that they should walk up the hill. Lussac embraced the proposal with pleasure, and Mallaquet, from politeness, affected to be no less delighted, though, in fact, he had no desire to put his legs in movement.

They both started up the hill, then, and the diligence followed them.

Soon darkness came on. But the travelers continued to hear the diligence rolling behind them. At the end of some time they both remarked that they had wandered from the right road. They wished to return thereto, but the sound of the wheels no longer reached them. The indolent Mallaquet grew afraid. Muttering a few oaths, he began to march at a more rapid rate, and this sudden change gave bith in the soul of M. Lussac to a sombre presentiment. Remembering his imprudent avowal about the fifteen thousand francs which he had with him, the most lugubrious ideas agitated his mind. He asked himself in terror whether this suspected companion had not plotted with the conductor to rob him in some solitary place. Perhaps, he also thought, another accomplice might be lurking in some spot near, ready to pounce on him. In truth, poor Lussac deemed himself a lost man; he determined therefore to be on his guard.

With regard to Mallaquet, when he saw Lussac become suddenly silent, he at once conceived similar suspicions to those of his companion. He had not, it is true, like Lussac, been guilty of any indiscretion endangering his own interests, but his pockets were filled with important papers, and the avowal of his companion appeared to him now only an adroit trick to inspire him with confidence. Keeping at as great a distance as possible from each other, the two travelers watched each other's movements. At last, a marsh coming in the way, forced them into immediate contact on a narrow path. Their alarm and distrust went on increasing. Mallaquet raised his hand to wipe his brow, bathed with perspiration. Lussac then stopped, thinking that he saw in his companion's hand an instrument of murder. However, to brace his courage a little, he likewise raised his hand to take a pinch of snuff. Mallaquet, seeing this, stooped down to the muddy ground to escape the expected pistol-shot.

After some time passed in the anguish of these mutual suspicions, Lussac determined to give utterance to his dread in words.

"We must," said he, "be thoroughly on our guard here. It is the very demon himself who has throw us thus on the high road in the middle of the night.—Fortunately if we meet with any misfortune or attack there is nothing to be found on me but empty pockets."

"Indeed," replied Mallaquet, "you surely forgot the fifteen thousand francs which you have with you."

"Oh! that was all nonesense," cried Lussac: "my words on this point were the merest wind: of course I was only joking."

This speech did not fail to increase the terror of Mallaquet.

"Well, whatever happens," he said, after a few moment's hesitation, "I am determined not to yield till I have fired my pistol as often as I can."

"Pistol!" exclaimed Lussac: "but do you not know that it is forbidden to carry arms?"

"Forbidden, do you say?" continued Mallaquet, assuming an air of great courage: "there are resolute fellows, however, who do not much regard—who, in fact, laugh at—such prohibitions."

This conversation was interrupted by the trot of a horse; the rider was a postillion, who told our travellers that they had gone astray, and they had, at least, a walk of two hours to the nearest posting-station. Both, more alarmed than ever, sought relief in furious oaths.

Presently a carriage passed: Mallaquet and Lussac rushed towards it. Lussac wanted to get up behind, but the coachman struck him so fiercely with his whip, that he was forced to let go his hold.—Behold our travelers, then, dragging their weary limbs anew along the highroad.

A light gleamed in the distanse. Our travelers, drowned in perspiration and crushed by fatigue, marched towards the spot where the light was shining. It was a village; everybody had gone to bed; but they at last succeeded in discovering an inn.

Fresh mishap! All the rooms were occupied; but the landlord, yielding after awhile to their passionate requests, gave them the room which he had reserved for himself. Hungry and weary, however, the two companions felt the irresistable need for some food. The delay caused by the repast was marked by an absolute silence; and in nearly the same silence Mallaquet and Lussac prepared with their exhausted frames to taste the sweets of repose.

"The moment I am in bed," thought Mallaquet, "I shall pretend to sleep. I shall even snore with tolerable emphasis if needful; but shall keep myself alert for whatever may occur.

As for M. Lussac, after having slipped his portfolio under his pillow, wished his companion good night, and blown out the candle, he placeed himself as cosily in the bed as he could, but kept his eyes fixed on the darkness in the corner of the room where the brigand was.

Two hours passed away, marked by the most complete immobility on both sides.—The first feeble light of the dawn was beginning to peep through, when M. Lussac perceived his neighbor rising with precaution, and approaching his own bed on tip-toe. Mallaquet then stooped down over M. Lussac's face. M. Lussac's heart beat like a steam-engine. Fortunately, however, he had his knife opened and ready under the bed-clothes. He asked himself whether he ought not to be beforehand with the assassin. But a little cowardice, and the excess of his emotion, forced him to wait, without stirring, the development of events. M. Mallaquet again gathered some assurance from the air of tranquility which he who deemed himself a victim, simulated. He went back to bed with contented heart. And the result was, that neither of the travelers having slept, but neither of them also having suffered any greater harm than a good fright, they set out in the course of the morning arm-in-arm for Rouen, became intimate friends, and ended by forming a commercial partnership. The house Mallaquet and Company still prospers at Paris, and each of the partners amuses himself with telling the singular circumstances which led to their business relations. It is never, however, without emotion that M. Mallaquet hears M. Lussac speaking of the moment when the knife was kept ready under the bed-clothes for a fatal-stab

### THE PERSEVERING BACHELOR.

Mr. Peter Robinson was a bachelor, stout, and almost forty. Peter had never loved but once, and the adoration of his heart had been bestowed upon Miss Lucy Poppleton: but alas; Peter had failed to express his passion at the proper moment, or, in other words, had failed to come to time, and one day his heart was larcerated by receiving an envelope of cards, announcing that the delighted Lucy was about to become Mrs. Jimmerson Crooks.

It was a terrible blow to Peter, but he staggered up from it and still loved the object of his early passion—at a distance. Mrs. Jimmerson Crooks revelled in the delights of matrimony, leading Fashion, her husband, and Peter—at adistance—by the nose for five years, at the end of which time Mr. Jimmerson Crooks choose to depart for another sphere, leaving Mrs. Jimmerson alone to mourn her duty.

Once more Peter's heart sprung up from dust and ashes, and looked forward to the time when the alloted period of mourning should be over, and he could pour fourth the pent up agonies of five years, and ask compensation in the hand of the fair widow. One year, thought Peter, is surely enough of time. I will give her one year. Month and month rolled away until he could stand it no longer. A sickish misgiving of the evils of delay drove him to precipitate the asking. When the tenth month came he sought the widow at her home, and with all the ardor of a long pent up love poured fourth his tale. The widow heard him—heard him camly unto the very end, and then, with her dilicate perfumed handkerchief pressed to her blushing cheeks, told Peter that she had only the week before promised her hand to Dr. Sickleback and oh! why did not her dear friend speak before?

A second time was Peter's heart torn into minute fragments: a second time was he sent into the world to admire—at a distance.

Time sped on, and once more Peter began to encourage hope. Perhaps Sickleback might die: he certainly had an apoplectic look, and sure enough Peter's perhaps turned out certainty, and Mrs. Doctor Theodosius Sickleback was once more a mourner. Peter had learned too bitterly the dangers of delay, to suffer any such cause to stand this time between himself and success. He would not give the widow a year, nor yet ten months—nay, not even six; but the third month he would go to her with his tale of love deferred; and so he did. We must transcribe the widow's own words when the question was popped.

"Oh! Mr. Robinson, why did you not come before? You know my esteem for you? You know that I would have set aside all other offers for you; but oh! how can I tell you—that only last evening I promised Captain Hawkins. Poor, dear sweet Hawkins! he's you intimate friend, I know; I've heard him speak so highly of you! Oh, why did you not speak before?"

And so Mrs. Doctor Theodosius Sickleback was transformed into Mrs. Jonathan Hawkins; and Peter was once more left to admire—at a distance.

Still Peter waited and hoped. Something might turn up, he urged, and then he would not allow himself to be too late and something did turn up, the something being nothing more or less that the redoubtable Captain, who turned up missing, having fallen over board from the steamboat while out on a target excursion with his company, and sunk like a stone, owing undoubtedly, to the ponderous nature of his responsibilities.

The suddenness of this exit, as Peter urged, must certainly act with depressing force on the widow, and though he would not give her again time to recover and be admired, still etiquette demanded a little time to intervene. Accordingly when, upon the tenth day after the melancholy berevement, Peter knocked at the widow's door, bent upon his errand of love, he rather chuckled to himself that he was taking time by the forelock. The business on which he came was quietly told, and once more the widow was in a torrent of tears.

"Oh, Mr. Robinson," she exclaimed, hiding her face in her cambric, "why are you so unfortunate, and why am I? You know my esteem for you, but you are too late. I am already engaged. You know Counselor Ketcham?—my poor, dear, dead and gone Hawkins' most intimate friend. He was with him, you know, when he was called away, and was the first to communicate to me the awful intelligence. He was such a comforter, and I am promised to him this day two months."

This time Peter was crushed. He had no words to express his broken heartedness, but to rush from the house and go as before, admiring at a distance.

It was months before Peter ever offered to encourage hope, and even then it flickered. One day he was walking in despondent mood through one of the upper avenues, when he heard a sudden shout, and started. From a half-finished building just in front of him, he saw, as he raised his eyes, a stout Milesian making gyrations in the air, from a hight of three stories, in company with a coping stone weighing somewhat less than half a ton—the two having slipped together from a scaffolding at that hight. He saw both Milesian and stone strike full upon the heads of two gentlemen passing, and the whole four were in an instant mixed in an inextricable heap. Like all the other spectators, Peter rushed to the rescue, only to behold, between horror and joy, the last gasp of Counselor Ketcham, and the gentleman who was walking with him, and the perfect safety of the Milesian and stone.

This time Peter would trust no more passing of time. Without an instant's delay, more than to satisfy himself that life was extinct, he hailed a passing hack, and then sped to the mansion of the widowed Mrs. Counselor Ketcham. In words of the most delicate and endearing nature Peter communicated his intelligence to the widow, and waited the result, and then, between her sobs and tears, claimed her hand for the next set.

"Oh, Mr. Robinson," sobbed the widow, "how can you ask me such a thing? How could I know that you would be the first to bring me the news of my dear Ketcham's decease! You know how I esteem and respect you, but I—am already engaged!"

"Engaged!" shrieked Peter, 'to whom?"

"I promised," responded the widow, between her sobs, "I promised a month ago—that if anything happened—I would marry Col. Snapper."

"You did!" shouted Peter, his whole appearance changing in an instant from that of a fiend to a look of unbridled joy, "and who are you engaged to after that?"

"No one," sighed the widow.

"Will you swear this," said Peter.

"I swear it," responded the widow, solemnly.

"And will you marry me after Snapper is gone?"

"I will said," the widow.

"Do you swear it?" asked Peter fiercely.

"I swear it," said the widow earnestly.

"Then you are mine, charming Lucy, for the stone that ushered the Counselor into the next world also took the Colonel. I saw it with my own eyes."

The next moment the widow was in Peter's arms, and they were married in a month.

### A MINNESOTA LAW SUIT.

The following from the Lacrosse, *Democrat* Wis., for an actual fact, is the richest within our knowledge.

"In the semi-rural district of Winona, forty miles north of this city, on the Minnesota side of the Mississippi river, lives, among several other people, a jolly good fellow of a Justice of the Peace, whose ideas of matters are much like the current of a deep river. Once started in a deep river it is hard to turn them. On a fair day last week, after the 10x12 dispensary had been swept, after the chairs had been set in a short row against the side of the office, and sundry whipped quids of tobacco and mutilated segar stumps had been kicked under the stove, there was a wooden step on the stairs, and a vigorous knock at the door."

"Come in," said the Justice, as he settled into a legal look so befitting a man of law duly elected to dispense the favors of the blind goddess.

A stout woman entered. She had on a short woolen dress, wooden soled shoes, spotted red cheeks, black hair, and eyes that snapped like the lock of a shot gun. In Portugese accent, and in the worst possible English, she said:

"You law man?"

"Yes, madam; be seated."

"Want paper. Want paper to take man."

Just then a stout French half-breed entered the room. He was unable to speak a half-dozen words, and looked either scared or bashful. The Judge saw at once that there was a marriage to come off, and said to the woman, who stood with compressed lips watching the Justice and the door:

"Want paper to take this man?"

"Yes, want paper. Me teach him.—(Nice woman, thought the Justice.) He no good man. Me take him so quick as I can."

"All right, my covies—fix you in the jerk of a lamb's tail?" said the Justice, as he turned to the man and said:

"You know this woman—can you take her?"

The man shook his head and muttered intelligible words.

"Ah! I see. Can't talk English.—Well, never mind."

He ran into the street, invited a few friends up stairs, and on returning with them said to the woman:

"You want to take this man for better or for worse?"

"Yes—me want to take him—me pay!"

"All right."

Then turning to the man, who stood trembling, he said:

"You take this woman for better or for worse, and promise to keep her," &c.

"*Umph!*" and several nods of the head.

Then in the name of the law, and by virtue of the authority in me vested, I pronounce you man and wife. And he stepped forward before the woman could say a word, and kissed her red lips.

Slap came her hand in his face, and she clutched his hair. The new husband jumped in to take the woman away, and to protect her, as the Judge supposed, when, in self preservation, she hit him a rap on the nose. The woman pitched into the new husband, who, in turn, pitched into her, and for about five or ten minutes there was a general bustling, and a display of legs, garters, and things decidedly astonishing.

At last, the parties were separated—when the man and woman took another turn at each other, the blood and hair flying in all directions. Down came the stove, over went the table, clatter went the chairs, and into the street like mad went the Justice with a black eye, and the bosom of his shirt looking like a warranty deed covered with red seals.

A crowd rushed up stairs and found the man and woman lying on the floor, hugging each other like bruins, their legs and arms mixed up worse than tomato vines, the woman on top!

The newly married couple were separated when through the aid of two interpreters it was discovered that the night before, the parties, occupying adjoining shanties in the lower part of the town, had got into a quarrel over a stove pipe, which was claimed by both, and from words they had come to blows. Each party had hastened to the Justice's office in the morning for a warrant for the other, with the result stated as above.—The last news from there was that the parties had gone in search of another Justice to unmarry them, and the genial cause of their terrible squabble was bathing his bunged eye in camphor and whiskey.

A MAN SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS BY MARRIAGE.—The case of Patrick Nagle, an Irishman, charged with rape, was called on. The girl, a very interesting person, came into court. Much interest was excited, and a great number of persons were present to hear the trial. The man, a rather good-looking fellow, seemed to be deeply in fear of the danger that surrounded him. Mr. James O'Rielly, of Kingston, appeared for the defence; Sir Henry Smith for the Crown. When the case was called, Mr. O'Rielly "challenged the array" of jurors, evidently for the purpose of throwing the case over until the next Assizes, he having stated previously that the man was desirous of marrying the girl, and, no doubt would be able to do so, she being willing. In that case the crown would have no evidence against her husband. Mr. O'Rielly's challenge was allowed, and the trial of the case was therefore adjourned till the next court, on the ground that the jury were only summoned from the city of Ottawa and the township of Gloucester, and should have been taken from the whole county and not from any particular locality. It was suggested by the learned counsel for the defence the prisoner was willing to marry the girl, and made an application to admit him to bail. The Judge stated that if the girl would consent to marry him, and he could be assured of the security of the man, he would grant the application. Upon Mr. O'Reilly giving the necessary assurance to the Court, bail was taken and the man and girl left the court to go before a clergyman to have the knot tied. We understand that the learned counsel was present, and thus by his ingenuity saved his client; for, no doubt, if the prisoner had been tried, he would have been found guilty. Thus a man was saved from the gallows, and got a wife in the bargain!—*Ottawa Citizen*

A POPULAR DANISH STORY.—In the village of Ebberup in Funen, there lived a very wealthy farmer, who had to go one day to Assens with a load of barley; so one of his neighbors a cottager, asked to go along with him for the sake of fetching home some goods in the empty cart. The farmer had no objection, so the cottager followed the cart on foot, and as it was a very hot day, he pulled off his worsted stockings and wooden shoes, and stuffed them under the back of the cart. It was Sunday, and they had to pass close by a church on the roadside. The man had got a little way behind the cart, so he could hear that the minister was in the pulpit. It struck him that, as the farmer was driving very slow, he might as well turn in and hear a bit of the sermon, he could soon make up to the cart again.—He did not like to go so far in that the minister could see him, so he stood inside the door. The Gospel for that day was about the rich man and the beggar. Just as the traveller entered the church the minister shouted out. "But what became of the rich man?" The Ebberup man thought the minister was speaking of him, and he stepped forward and said. "He drove on to Assens with a load of barley." No? thundered the minister, "he went to hell." "Murder on all!" cried the man, rushing out of the church, "then I must look after my shoes and stockings!"

# Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1864.


☞ Senator Wallace and Representative McMurtrie have our thanks for numerous favors.

☞ A very destructive fire occured in Bellefonte, on Tuesday night of last week, destroying one of the best blocks of buildings in the town. The total loss foots up some $58,000.

☞ *The Gardners' Monthly*, published by W. G. P. Brinckloe, 23 North Sixth st., Philadelphia, should be in the hands of every gardner in the country, and is in fact, useful to all who pay any attention to gardening. Terms $1,50 per annum. See advertisement in another column.

☞ *The Pennsylvania Farmer and Gardner* has just entered upon the sixth volume. It is a valuable publication to every farmer who desires to conduct his matters scientifically, and the low price at which it is published, $1,00 per annum, places it within the reach of every farmer. See advertisement. W. S. Young & Co., publishers, 52 North Sixth st., Phil'a.

☞ *Godey's Lady's Book*, for Febuary, is on our table, containing its full freight of steel engravings, fashion plates, patterns, receipes, and choice literary contributions. There is no use in trying to get ahead of Godey in the magazine line, where the ladies are especially catered for.—The February number is a gem in magnitude equal to any of its predecessors. Terms $3,00 per annum. L. A. Godey. Philadelphia.

OUR REMOVAL.—Next week we expect to remove our office into the new brick building on the opposite side of the street from our present location. As we have considerable material to move, and a number of presses, some of which are very heavy and will require considerable time to take down and put up, we may not be able to issue a paper next week. Therefore, should our subscribers not receive a paper they will know the cause.

## Inside View of Rebellion.

The *Times* contains a translation of a letter from a Frenchman, formerly of the rebel army, to a friend in New York, dated Richmond, January 11th. He reports the arrival of another agent of the French Emperor, named, Mortigny, who came via Nassau, and who has had several mysterious confessions with Jeff. Davis. It is known, he says, that Jeff. has promised to recognize the Empire in Mexico, and has also promised France all the advantages of the Southern Confederacy, if Napoleon will only recognize and support the Southern cause. All our principal men, he says, think therefore that a war between France and the United States is near at hand.

The writer has no doubt that the plan proposed of making General Lee a dictator will be adopted as the only means of counteracting the strength of the North. General Lee has expressed his unwillingness to accept a dictatorship, as he and Jeff. Davis are on bad terms, and the latter would, in such a case, have to retreat. Davis is lately very unpopular in consequence of having kept Bragg as leader in command; he has even contemplated once dismissing that General of giving him command of the army of Virginia and sending Lee to Dalton, but he had to abandon the plan on account of the great influence being brought to bear against it: General Johnston, who took charge of Bragg's demoralized army, thought of attacking to Atlanta, but was kept at Dalton that he might take advantage of the probable weakening of the Northern army by furloughs and expiration of service. Jeff Davis's plan is to keep his armies on the defensive throughout.—Lee has given the opinion that with the miserable condition of the army in regard to clothing and provisions it will be impossible to do so.

General Gurley's expedition was a miserable failure, more than a thousand of his veterans returned lost in combat, with frosted feet and hands. The latter writer says the news from Charleston is discouraging; that Beauregard has expressed the opinion that he would not hold Charleston much longer, as Gillmore has guns in position by which he could reduce the city to ruins in a few hours if he was inclineined to do so. One North Carolina regiment doing duty there deserted en masse in a body, but the plan was frustrated by one of the number turning informer. Twenty of the ringleaders were shot on the 15th of January, and the rest were divided up among other regiments.

The 15th Virginia regiment, when ordered to Alabama, refused to go, and were disbanded and used in filling up other regiments, as the only plan to avoid a serious mutiny. Riots occur almost daily in the South, and the Southern people are getting tired of war. John Morgan has been given command of Magruder's army, but will be no more successful than the latter was.—The writer concludes by saying the days of the Confederacy are numbered, and its backbone is broken.

A CHILD SMOTHERED.—The Bedford *Inquirer* says, on last Thursday several persons of this place visited Schellsburg, among others Mrs. George Stuffer with a child about four months old. The weather was reasonably cold. The mother, like all mothers, was very anxious lest her little one might suffer, and she wrapped it well. Upon arriving at Schellsburg, it was discovered to be smothered. All traces of life had disappeared. Mothers should be very careful on such occasions.

☞ Fowls roosting in trees at New Albany, Ind., were found on New Year's morning upside down, hanging by their claws to the limbs, frozen hard and solid.

## APPALLING CATASTROPHE.

### 2,000 PERSONS, MOSTLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN, PERISHED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The steamer America, from New York, on the 13th of October, arrived at Panama, January 1st. She brought news from Valparaiso that the Cathedral in Santiago, Chili, caught fire on the 14th ult., when it was densely crowded with human beings. The doors were closed by the presure of the people in the interior of the building. The drapery and light inflammable ornaments, which caught fire, spread the flames rapidly through the whole building. A large number of bodies, mostly of women and children, have been recovered from the ruins.

CONFIRMATION OF THE TERRIBLE NEWS.

The South American mail steamer reached Panama with $918,000 of treasure for England, and brought the confirmation of the above, stating the number which perished at over two thousand. The church contained twenty thousand lights, from some of which fire communicated to the drapery of the gigantic image of the Virgin and pastboard devices. In an instant a sheet of flames rushed along the festoon of lights to the roof, and directly spread to all parts of the building.

The people rushed to the principal door, and it was soon blocked. Most of the men escaped by the side doors. Only a few minutes elapsed before the lights, suspended so plentifully from the roof, poured a rain of liquid fire on the people below, and in less than 15 minutes over 2,000 persons, mostly females, were blackened corpses.

WHY THE VICTIMS WERE NOT SAVED—BRUTAL SCENE ON THE REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.

The Providence *Journal* publishes a letter received by Mr. W. A. Pearce, of Providence, from his father, resident in Santiago, Chili, who witnessed the recent appalling catastrophe by which more than two thousand human beings were burned to death. It appears that the failure to rescue the unfortunate victims was owing to the idiotic police system of the Chilians. The writer says:—

I hear you asking, Why were those sufferers not rescued? Yes, why were they not rescued? My heart sickens within me at the question. Those determined, stupid ignoramuses of policemen!—Fifty foreigners, had they been allowed to work, and to work in their own way, could and would have rescued the whole mass. But no, as it is always the case here on the alarm of fire, the police place a sentry on every avenue leading to the fire.—They have, as you know, no fire engines except some two or three old Gordon pumps. I fought my way past the police one entire square, by wresting guns and sabres from their hands, knocking them out of my way, and being knocked in return, until I was overpowered by numbers and compelled to retreat, and all within hearing of the most heart-rending lamentations that ever sounded on human ears. And nearly every foreigner fared similar to myself; was kept back. Mr. Demilow, of the gas works, received a bayonet wound at the fire while in the act of rescuing a young lady who he recognized, a Miss Larren.

He had fought his way in company with one of the workmen at the gas works to the church, and battered down a side or private door and saw Miss Larren; she at the same time recognized him and called on him to save her. He could not enter in consequence of a sheet of flame between them. He reached his cane to her which she grasped with both hands, when he and his friend attempted to drag her through the flames, but she was so surrounded and hemmed in with the dead and dying, that her strength was not sufficient.—They abandoned this method and went in pursuit of some other means to rescue her, and returned again. On presenting themselves with the means of saving her at the door, the police ordered them back, and not heeding the order, he (Demilow) was bayoneted. His friends wrested the gun from the police, knocked him senseless to the ground, and made a second attempt to save the poor girl. But the time lost in dispute with the police was a life lost to her. This is only one of many similar scenes.

Your brother Charles battered a door down on Calle Bandora, or Flagg street, entered and found in a small ante-room some thirty females and all living, but like so many statues, perfectly unconscious. He was compelled to take many of them in his arms and carry them into the street, and saved them all. Mr. Meiggs and H. Keith fought their way through the police, and reached the church at a late hour, and when the tower was falling about them, succeeded in saving several.—Mr. Meiggs saw a woman still alive, under a crowd of others than dead. She recognized him, and called to him saying, "for God's sake, save me!" He pushed through the fire to her, and pushed several of the dead from her, then attempted to lift her out from among the dead, but they were so firmly wedged in about her and on her he had to abandon that. He then procured a lasso, fastened that about her waist, and the united strength of eight men could not extricate her from her companions, and they had to leave her, amid such cries for help as no christian heart could endure, neither can language describe.

The police had full charge in the front of the church, and in such force that the foreigners could do nothing there. The police rescued but a few. Axes and crow-bars were not to be had until a late hour. A single instance will suffice to show the stupidity of the police. An officer of the police set some half dozen of his men to hew or batter down one of these large front doors with their old broad swords. The doors are made of two inch hard wood, double thickness, and riveted through and through with iron rivets. You can judge the effect their old cutlasses made on the doors better than I can describe it.

The scene at the church the following day was the most revolting, heart-distressing that ever was witnessed since the world was created. There the poor unfortunate dead in all stages of consumption, the greater portion of them naked. But a few could be recognized by their surviving friends. The police ordered on the peons, or laborers, to remove the dead. Those demons, worse than devils damned commenced their work with as much hilarity as you ever saw school-children enter on some pleasure excursion. The dead were pulled about and pulled apart as one would pull apart tangled brushwood. You could see two or more peons pulling on a limb of some one buried under the others, until the limb was pulled from the body.—Then they would have a peon rejoice and howl of exultation, and commence at another. The dead were actually separated with crowbars and picks. Limbs, heads and fragments were shoveled into carts with no more feeling than Irish laborers would have in shoveling gravel into a railway car.

Hundreds of bodies, but partially burned, entirely naked, were tumbled into open carts and packed up in the cemetery in one promiscuous heap, without even the covering of a bundle of straw or a bullrush, and hundreds of those heartless wretches commenting and joking on the scene, and all under the supervision of the police. I have seen within the past ten years here among these people many things that were to me very unpleasant. But this is so horrifying to the soul that I cannot find language to express my disgust of them.

Twenty-two hundred bodies have been counted out from the ruins, and it is supposed many were burned entirely up. The prevailing opinion is the number of lives lost will reach twenty-five hundred. The count and names collected to date amount to some fifteen hundred. Many families have lost the entire female members—six, seven, eight and nine from one family. All those that could not be recognized by their surviving friends are now buried in one grave or hole. A place twenty-five yards square was excavated, and into this they were laid, or tumbled and shoveled.

☞ A British soldier was publicly flogged in Toronto, Canada, last week, for insubordination. He was sentenced to receive fifty lashes; but suffered so severely from the cuts of the cat that the surgeon stopped the drummer at the forty-fourth lash. Blood dropped in pools from the wounds, and the soldier groaned in agony.

☞ More shells were discharged in the single battle of Gettysburg than were employed in all the battles that Napoleon ever fought.

## General Foster's Department.

KNOXVILLE, Jan. 10th, 1864.—The rebels never want a protext for a flag of truce when they get very anxious about the position and strength of the Union army confronting them, and when they cannot obtain satisfactory information in any other way, they usually resort to that dodge.

On the 7th instant our pickets stationed beyond Bruins Cross Roads, upon the Rutledge Pike, discovered a small mounted party approaching with a flag of truce.

The party was halted, and the officer having in charge a communication addressed to Major-General J. G. Foster, commanding the Union forces, was conducted to the head-quarters of Major-Gen. Parke, in the immediate command of the troops in the field, who received the officer with great courtesy, and extended to him those hospitalities which the laws of war and the civilities between gentlemen require. The messenger bearing the flag and the communication was assured that the latter would be immediately forwarded to the Commanding General of the Department, and the proper answer returned to the lines of General Longstreet as soon as it should be received from Knoxville.

General Parke forwarded the letter without opening it. Appended is a copy:—

HEAD-QUARTERS CONFEDERATE FORCES, East Tennessee, Jan. 3, 1864.—To the Commanding General United States Forces, East Tennessee.—Sir:—I find the Proclamation of President Lincoln, of the 8th of December last, in circulation in handbills among our soldiers. The immediate object of this circulation appears to be to induce our soldiers to quit our ranks and take the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. I presume, however, that the great object and end in view is to hasten the day of peace.

I respectfully suggest, for your consideration, the propriety of communicating any views that your government may have upon this subject through me, rather than by handbills circulated among our soldiers. The few men who may desert under the promise held out in the Proclamation cannot be men of character or standing. If they desert their cause they degrade themselves in the eyes of God and of man. They can do your cause no good, nor can they injure ours.

As a great nation, you can accept none but an honorable peace; as a noble people, you could have us accept nothing less. I submit, therefore, whether the mode that I suggest would not be more likely to lead to an honorable end than such a circulation of a partial promise of freedom.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
J. LONGSTREET, Lieut-Gen. Command'g.

REPLY OF GEN. FOSTER.

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, KNOXVILLE, E. T. Jan. 7, 1864.—Lieut.-Gen. Commanding Forces in East Tennessee.—Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated Jan. 3, 1864. You are correct in the supposition that the great object in view in the circulation of the President's Proclamation is to induce those now in rebellion against the Government to lay aside their arms and return to their allegiance as citizens of the United States, thus securing the reunion of States now arrayed in hostility against one another and restoration of peace. The immediate effect of the circulation may be to cause many men to leave your ranks, to return home, or come within our lines, and, in view of this latter course, it has been thought proper to issue an order announcing the favorable terms on which deserters will be received.

I accept, however, your suggestion that it would have been more courteous to have sent these documents to you for circulation, and I embrace with pleasure the opportunity thus afforded to inclose to you twenty (20) copies of each of these documents and rely upon your generosity and desire for peace, to give publicity to the same among your officers and men.

I have the honor to be, General,
Very respectfully,
J. G. FOSTER, Maj.-Gen. Com.

## Wants a Wife.

The following appears in a Saint Louis paper:

WANTED—I have lived solitary long enough. I want some one to talk at, quarrel with—then kiss and make up again. Therefore I am ready to receive communications from young ladies and blooming widows of more than average respectability, tolerably tame in disposition, and hair of any color. As nearly as I can judge of myself, I am not over eighty nor under twenty-five years of age. I am five feet eight or eight feet five. I forget which. I weigh 135, 315 or 531 lbs., one of the three, but as to their true arrangement I am a little puzzled. Have a whole suit of hair, dyed by nature and free from dandruff. Eyes buttermilk brindle, tinged with pea-green. Nose blunt, according to the Ionic order of architecture, with a touch of the Composite, and a mouth between a catfish's and an alligator's—made especially for oratory and large oysters. Ears palmated, long and elegantly shaped. My whiskers are a combination of dog's hair, moss and briar brush—well behaved, fearfully luxuriant. I am sound in limb and on the negro question. Wear boots No. 9 when corns are troublesome, and can write poetry by the mile, with double rhyme, on both edges—to read backward, forward, crosswise and diagonally. Can play the jewsharp and the bass drum, and whistle Yankee Doodle in Spanish. Am very correct in morals, and first-rate at ten pins; have a great regard for the Sabbath, and only drink when invited. Am a domestic animal, and perfectly docile when towels are clean and shirt buttons all right. If I possess a predominating virture it is that of forgiving every enemy whom I deem it hazardous to handle. I say my prayers every night, mosquitoes permitting; as to whether I snore in my sleep, I want somebody to tell me. Money is no object, as I never was troubled with any and never expect to be. I should like some lady who is perfectly able to support a husband, or if she could interduce me to some family where religious example would be considered sufficient compensation for board, it would do just as well. Address X 22, St. Lewis P. O.

REBEL ARMIES NAKED AND STARVING.—The Mobile *Register* of a late date indulges in this plain talk: "In addition to two hundred thousand stragglers, it is demanded that nine-tenths of the producers be put in the field, and women, children and dotards be left alone to clothe and feed an army. In other words, we want every-body to go into an army *already naked and ill-equiped*, and nobody to support them. Again, as to the size of armies. Is it the number of men or the handling of them that wins battles? Were Pemberton's men well fought at Baker's Creek? The same number, or nearly the same, won the battle of Chickamauga that were driven from one of the strongest positions on the continent, of Lookout and Missionary Ridge. Minus Longstreet's corps, Lee whipped Hooker at Chancellorsville; *plus* that corps, with Jenkins, Jones and others added, he was repulsed at Gettysburg. Fifteen thousand fighting men won the first battle of Manassas, and less than forty thousand achieved the victories of Shiloh and Murfreesboro. More than forty thousand men have never, since the war begun, been brought into action to advantage by either side.—And now we are called upon to believe that big mobs of raw recruits, half starved and poorly equiped, are to do next spring what veterans have not been able to do after three years of hard and repeated trials. What we want is the genius to conceive and the courage to dare—not unwieldy hordes and awkward squads, with nobody at home to support them.

☞ A letter from Danville, Indiana, to the Indianapolis *Journal*, says that more trees were killed by the late cold snap in that vicinity than at any one time heretofore. Peach, pear, and the more tender varieties of trees are generally killed to the snowlevel. Apple trees do not show to what extent they are damaged.

☞ Hilo, one of the Sandwich Island group, produced ten million pounds of sugar last year, one plantation alone netting 800,000 pounds.

A MODERN LEANDER.—All will admit, we think, that swimming the Hellespont for a lady love was a trivial affair, compared with breasting the storms and plunging through the snow-drifts on such a day as last Friday, especially when that feat is undertaken for an entire stranger.

Our readers will understand what we mean when we state that among the passengers of one of the blockaded trains on the St. Paul Road last week, was a fair young mother, with a "little pledge of affection" on her lap. The pledge derived his sustenance by gentle suction from a bottle: and as time wore on, and the beleaguered trains still stuck fast, the lacteal fluid was soon exhausted. The little cherub's supplies being thus cut off, his mother was filled with terrible apprehensions as to the result of abstinence. But luckily there were brave ones aboard as will as fair. Our Leander was no sooner made aware of the state of things in the rear car than he paid his compliments to the modest mother, seized the bottle, and plunged boldly into the snow and piercing cold and struck out for a cow-shed. Meanwhile the little pledge, who saw his staff of life thus taken away, become disconsolate and vented his grief in cries of anguish. Some one has poetically observed that a child, smiling in its sleep, is communing with angels: to which some ill-natured person has added that he has seen them crying in their walking hours, in a manner to indicate that they were having a spat with the devil.

Be this as it may, Leander soom emerged from the billowy deep, and dashing the spray from his whiskers, displayed aloft the bottle filled with precious fluid! The mother overflowed with gratitude, and the grief of the angel was assuaged.—Hereafter the "milk of human kindness" will have additional significance to the passengers on board that train.—*Milwaukee Sentinel, Jan. 5.*

## The Rebel Conscription.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* speaks as follows of the wholesale conscription project of the rebel Senator Brown:—Senator Brown proposes that every able bodied man, irrespective of age or occupation, be conscripted, members of Congress, senators, governors of states, judges and the President himself not to be exempted. Everybody is to go into the army. Senator Brown admits that armies have to be fed and clothed, and his proposition provides that after all of the able-bodied men are in the army, if the lame, the halt and the blind are not sufficient to support the men in the field, as well as to carry on the thousand and one affairs of civil life, a sufficient number are to be detailed for this purpose from the army. But who is to make these details! The President, being Commander-in-Chief, is the only one who can do so. What a beautiful system! The President of a republic will detail from the army the cabinet, the Senators, the members of Congress, the Governors of States, the judges, the farmers, the manufacturers, the editors, the merchants!—If any of these gentry should do or say anything displeasing to his Exellency, his detail is revoked and he is ordered back to his company for his presumption."

A NEW FRENCH INVENTION.—We have news from Paris of a remarkable extension of the uses of photography. Strange as it may appear, one may now enter a photographic studio, constructed with reference to the process, be therein photographed in a few seconds, and, on calling the next day or the day after, instead of the usual photographic print of one's face or figure, an exact facsimile in the shape of a statuette in modeling clay is produced by the operator. The invention is French, and it has been patented in England, and in all the Continental States. The process appears to be simple, a mechanical application supplementing the chemical results in the first instance. The sitter is placed in the centre of a circular chamber, lit from above; around the walls of this chamber are placed, at equal distances, twenty-four lenses, by means of which he is photographed in every possible view. By a mechanical contrivance of extreme ingenuity three images of the sitter are traced and moulded upon the clay. A short sitting is required, and, under the hands of an experienced sculptor, a most faithful likeness is insured, and, it is added, an agreeable work of art. The statuettes already produced are about a foot in length, but it is asserted that life size statues can be produced with the same facility. Any number of copies of a particular statuette may be made by the ordinary process of casting.

A DISHONEST CONDUCTOR CONVICTED.—The trial of F. P Hill, conductor, charged with embezzling funds from the Reading Railroad Company, was brought to a close to-day. The forenoon was occupied with the arguments of counsels, when the Judge charged the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, being absent but a few minutes. The trial excited great interest, the Court House being crowded each day, as Mr. Hill was well known and had a great number of friends, many of them from New Jersey. Mr. Smith, President of the Reading Railroad, testified that, believing the Company was being robbed to a large amount by the employees, he appealed to J. Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who recommended the employment of Allen Pinkerton, National Policy Agency, of Chicago, whose detectives were upon the road three months ending last September, when twenty-three conductors were reported upon—the delinquents all making restitution except Mr. Hill, hence the criminal prosecution upon which he has been convicted.

A BEAUTIFUL PHENOMENON.—On Saturday morning, says the Indianapolis (Ind.) *Journal*, directly after sunrise, there appeared on each side of the sun, at a distance of fifteen or twenty degrees, a brilliant "parhelion," or mock sun, with rainbow-tinged projections, curving slightly inward, reaching downward nearly to the horizon, and upward five or ten degrees. These projections looked like the outlines of a circular rainbow which has been commenced and carried on like a "fancy" railroad as far as there was material to make it, and then stopped, and in the centre of each fragment was the blazing "mock sun" hardly less brilliant than the original, and looking very like that great astronomical character when seen through a light mist. About nine o'clock, or a little after, they were most brilliant, and disappeared a little after ten.

FIRE! FIRE!!—Do not risk your property any longer to the mercy of the flames, but go to Kerr and have him insure you against loss by fire.—He is agent for thirteen different companies, among which are some of the best in the United States.

Altoona, July 21,-tf.

NOTICE.—Foreign notes will not be received at the office of the Altoona Gas and Water Company in payment for gas or water bills, inasmuch as the bank in this place will not receive them on deposit

BENJ. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*

Altoona Nov. 19th, 1863.

DYE COLORS.—Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades.

Howe & Stevens' Dye Colors, twenty-four different shades, for sale at

ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
☞ Nichols' Elixer of Iron and Peruvian Bark.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.

☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
☞ Baker's Cod Liver Oil, pure and fresh.
For sale at ROUSH'S DRUG STORE.


## More Goods!

GREAT AND POPULAR

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

MURPHY & M'PIKE HAVE JUST added to their stock of Merchandise a large assortment, well selected stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

Forming with their old stock, one of the finest and best varieties now offered for sale in Altoona, consisting of all shades, qualities and textures of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinoes Alpacas, Barathea Cloths, Coburgs, (watered and plain,) Wool Delaines and Plaids, Reps, Cashmeres, Figured Delaines, Calicoes, and all infinite variety of other Dress Goods. Our stock of

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS

is the handsomest and most varied we have yet had in store, and is well worthy the examination of the fair sex. We have a most beautiful assortment of

BROCHE AND DOUBLE WOOL SHAWLS,

Cloaks, Circulars, Cloaking Cloths, Furs, Muffs, Opera Caps, Sontags, Nubias, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, and in fact everything necessary to the adornment and comfortable outfit of the LADIES. The GENTLEMEN, too, will find many needful articles comprised in our stock, which they will do well to take a peep at. In the way of *STAPLE GOODS*, we are well supplied with Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Plaids and Twilled Flannels, all colors, Dress, Miners' and Fancy Flannels, Canton Flannels, Muslins, Tickings, Drillings, Denims, Ginghams, Carpets, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c. In fact, what we haven't in this line is not worth keeping.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

has just been recruited with a large and fresh stock of Groceries and Provisions, such as Wheat and Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, Sugars Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, etc., etc., to which we invite the attention of housekeepers.

☞ Such is a partial description of our stock, but what is of more importance to purchasers, let it be borne in mind that we have

DEDUCED THE PRICE,

more or less, upon everything in our store, and are determined not to be undersold by any other establishment.—All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices, and we have no doubt of meeting the wants and suiting the tastes of every person.

☞ Remember the place—the Old Store, corner of Virginia and Caroline streets.

Thankful for past favors, we shall endeavor to merit all future ones. MURPHY & M'PIKE.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864.

## Call and "See It!"

Corner of Harriet and Julia Sts., East Altoona.

*CASH!—CASH!!—CASH!!!*

NOTWITHSTANDING the rapid advance of every article of trade, the undersigned have determined to REDUCE THEIR PRICES on their entire stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS, SHOES, &C., &C.,

On and after January 11th 1864.

In order to enable them to do so successfully, they will sell exclusively for CASH. We will not pretend to say that we are adopting this system solely for your benefit, but long experience in business teaches us that the benefits will be reciprocal.

We will not intrude by giving long lists of reductions that we intend to make, but respectfully invite you to call and examine our stock. Tell us you have the Cash, and you will certainly go away satisfied that you have found THE PLACE. We are determined to sell a little lower than the lowest, if we should do it on "half rations."

☞ To our prompt-paying patrons on the old system, we can say that if you will continue your patronage on the new system, our word for it, it will prove more to your advantage than our own. Those who have not been so punctual, may not be able to "see it."

☞ We keep constantly on hand a large stock of Family Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Flour, Feed, &c.,

All of which we have facilities for selling at prices which defy competition. *TRY US.*

D. M. BARE & CO.

Altoona, Jan. 13, 1864.

WITHOUT

BLOWING OF TRUMPETS

OR

## Beating of Drums!

I WOULD SIMPLY ANNOUNCE that I have just received a stock of

NEW GOODS!

EMBRACING

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, &C., &C.,

which I intend to sell

FOR CASH ONLY.

I have adopted the Cash System, as I consider it better for both seller and buyer.

☞ Those who have unsettled accounts are respectfully requested to COME AND SETTLE, as I wish to close up my books.

Thankful for past favors, I ask a continuance of the same.

Call and examine my stock.

Respectfully yours,
Jan. 13, '64.] J. B. HILEMAN.

AVOID THE NEXT DRAFT!

THERE IS A PREVAILING EXCITEMENT among the people of Altoona and vicinity about THE SECOND DRAFT—not so much about the Draft as for making the *Three Hundred to pay exemption.* All patriotic but choose rather to stay at home with their beloved ones, for their support, than to risk their lives in this bloody war. Now, to bring the matter to a close, we will inform the public that by buying their Goods at the GREEN STORE, Corner of Branch and Annie street, East Altoona, kept by GEIS & CO., they will

SAVE THE THREE HUNDRED

in a short time. They have just received a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES, which they are selling for Cash at the lowest living prices.

A large assortment of LADIES' COATS AND CIRCULARS, ranging in price from $4.50 to $12.00.

The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the fact that they are selling Brown and White Muslin from 18 to 45 cents; Calicoes from 12½ to 25 cts.; Delaines from 18 to 35 cents per yard.

They have always on hand a large assortment of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Store.

Altoona Oct. 7, 1863.

THE Great Cause of Human Misery. *Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.* A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse; Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of "The Green Book."

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4586.

TRUSSES & SHOULDER-BRACES are selling very low at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

FANCY GOODS & Toilet Articles, for Sale at
Jan. 13, '64. REIGART'S Drug Store.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL at the New Drug Store on Virginia Street, opposite Fries' Hardware Store. [Jan. 13, '64.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED JERSEY HAMS just received and for sale at
VRITCHEY'S

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of Prime CIGARS—at
Jan. 13, '64.] REIGART'S Drug Store.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERVERS for sale at (1-tf. KESSLER'S

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS.

A pure and powerful Tonic, Corrective and Alterative, of wonderful efficacy in disease of the

STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fevers, Cramps and Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex arising from Bodily Weakness, whether inherent in the system or produced by special causes.

NOTHING that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no coddly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but it is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infected with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive, and irresistible as a remedy, and thousands who resort it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge, and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, will fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are too frequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA, in less confirmed forms of INDIGESTION. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it is invariably relieves the CONSTIPATION superinduced by regular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor, will find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. Testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of BILLOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. Cases of Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay and Debility and Decrepitude arising from OLD AGE, it excites the electric influence. In the convalescent stage of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to enforce and reestablish it.

Last, but not least, it is the on Safe Stimulant, being manufactured from sound and wholesome materials, and entirely free from the acid element present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preprations.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU, a Positive and Speed Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcereous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Irritation and Inflammation.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, united with the following symptoms:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Indisposition to Exertion, | Loss of Power, |
| Loss of Memory, | Dizzity of Breathing, |
| Weak Nerves, | Trembling, |
| Horror of Disease, | Wakefulness, |
| Dimness of Vision, | Pain in the Back, |
| Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, | |
| Hot Hands, | Flushing of the Body, |
| Dryness of the Skin, | Eruptions on the Face, |
| Pallid Countenance | |

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow

*Impotency, Futurity, Epileptic Fits;*

In one of which the Patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "Direful Diseases,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering.

BUT NONE WILL CONFESS THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS.

*And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption* bear ample witness to the Truth of the assertion.

*The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness* requires the aid of Medicine to Strengthen and Invigorate the System,

*which* HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU *invariably does.*

A Trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES.

*In many Affections peculiar to Females* the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrhous state of the Uterus Leuchorrhœa or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE

*Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.*

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH CURE

SECRET DISEASES

In all their Stages, At little Expense
Little or no change in Diet. No inconvenience.
*And no Exposure.*

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstruction, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling *all Poisonous, Diseased and worn out Matter.*

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid *large fees* to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "POISON" had by the use of "*Mercurial Syringes*," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and *perhaps after Marriage.*

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE or FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these Organs requires the aid of a DIURETIC.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC, and in certain to have the desired effect in all *Diseases for which it is Recommended.*

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicine.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any Address, securely packed from observation.

*Describe Symptoms in all Communications.*

CURES GUARANTEED! ADVICE GRATIS!!

Address letters for information to,

H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
104 South Tenth st., bel. Chestnut, Phila
HELMBOLD'S *Medical Depot,*
HELMBOLD'S *Drug and Chemical Warehouse,*
594 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS who endeavor to dispose of "*their own*" and "*other*" *articles on the reputation attained by* Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

" Extract Buchu,
" Sarsaparilla,
" Improved Rose Wash.

SOLD BY
ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER
Cut out the Advertisement and send for it.
AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

# Altoona Tribune.

Printed on Campbell's $250 "Country run."



## TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

## PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new Fancy Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press, all of which we give above, we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all styles of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.


## NOTICE.

OFFICE OF ALTOONA GAS & WATER CO.,
January 16th, 1864.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Gas & Water Co., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted viz.

1st. That from and after this date the price of Gas will be advanced to $3.20 per 1000 cubic feet—with a reduction of 50 cents per 1000 cubic feet if payment be made within three (3) days after bills shall have been presented.

2d. That from and after March 15, 1864 the water rates shall be advanced 10 per cent., with a reduction of 10 per cent., if bills are paid within three (3) days after presentation.

The office hours of Treasur will be from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

B. F. ROSE,
*Sec. & Treas.*

## LOCAL ITEMS.

FROM SERG'T. JAS. T. MOORE.—We have a letter from Jim Moore, dated near Bristow Station, Va., Jan. 22d, 1864. He says that all is quiet around Bristow with the exception of an occasional run off or smash up of the trains on the Orange and Alexander Railroad, attended with the usual loss in killed and wounded, the greater number being soldiers either going or returning on furloughs. Co.. F., 2d Pa., Reserves are doing guard duty between Manasses and Bristow Station. He says the soldiers look forward to next summer's campaign as being the most stirring since the war commenced. He sends us the muster roll of Co. F., which we give below :—

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS :

*Captain*—John M. Clark,
*First Lieut.*—Robert J. Clark.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS :

1*st Serg't.*—Jas. T. Moore,
2*d* " George W. Cassidy,
3*d* " Harrison Crissman,
4*th* " Jas. B. Reed,
5*th* " William Ambrose.
1*st. Corp.*—Thomas L. Coleman.
2*d* " *John Smith,
3*d* " David Cassidy.
4*th* " Christopher S. Souders,
5*th* " *Phillip Kraft,
6*th* " William B. Snyder.

PRIVATES :

| | |
|---|---|
| Bowman, Michael | Hoover, John |
| Bowman, Peter | Manner, Abraham |
| Burns, John | Meadville, Joshua |
| Bressler, Mahlon H | Moore, William |
| Carter, William B | *Murtz, James T |
| Cherry, Alfred | Phillips, Patrick |
| Charters, William | *Quarry, Levy |
| Cornelius, Isaac | Ried, William J |
| Curfman, Joseph C | Rutherford, James |
| Decker, William S | Smith, Abraham L |
| *Delaney, Daniel | *Sneath, Robert |
| Davis, John P | Sharer, William |
| Figart, Andrew M | *Steele, Luten |
| Gehrett, Adam | *Sherman, Thomas R |
| Green, Benjamin F | *Thompson, Austin |
| Glunt, William C | Vanzant, William R |
| Hollinshead, John | Wright, John F |
| Houck, Marshall | Webb, John F |

* Those marked thus (*) have re-enlisted.

LOSSES AND LIST OF THE CASUALITIES IN 1863.

Private Samuel B. Stewart, killed at the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., July 3d, 1863.

Died from effects of wounds received at Gettysburg, July 2d and 3d, '63, Privates Martin A Riggle, George Moyers, and Alexander Hoofler.

Missing in skirmish near Bristow Station, Va., Oct., 14th '63, Corporal Samuel A. Swisher.

Drowned in Rappahannoch River, near Rappahannock Railroad Station, Va. Sept. 4th, '63, Private Samuel Black.

By sentence of General Court Martial, Corporal Nicholas Hubert, Private William M. Hopkins.

Deserted—Serg't. Charles E. Laub, Privates William Brown, Jonathan Riggleman, David Cornelius, Adam Smith, John Laybold.

Post Office address of the Company, Co. F. 2d Reg't., Pa. Res. Vols. 5th Army Corps, Washington, D. C.

BLAIR COUNTY COMMON SCHOOLS.—From the Report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, we learn that the schools in this county stand as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Whole number of schools, | 95 |
| Average number of months taught, | 5.14 |
| Number of male teacher, | 96 |
| " female " | 41 |
| Average pay of male teachers per month, | $28 14 |
| " " female " " | 22 87 |
| Number of male pupils in attendance, | 4,126 |
| " female " " | 3,907 |
| Average cost of scholars per month, | $0 52 |
| Amount of school tax, | $24,221 00 |
| " building tax, | 2,020 27 |
| " received State appro. | 2,524 22 |

In the number of months taught, and wages paid teachers, our county stands fifth best, there being four counties which do better, viz: Allegheny, Lancaster, Chester and Erie, and a great many do far worse.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of Altoona School District, the wages of the teachers now employed was increased $5 each per month, making their pay $45, $40, $35 and $30 per month according to grade.

MUSIC SCHOOL.—We are pleased to notice that increased attention is being given to the instruction of young ladies and misses in the rudiments of music. In fact education is not perfect unaccompanied by such instructions. It is part of the accomplishments of a lady. There are a number of teachers in this place. We cannot speak of the merits of all, not knowing their proficiency, but we can recommend Miss Maria Shoemaker as being competent in every respect. She understands the rudiments perfectly, can impart, understandingly, to her pupils what she has learned, and she is known as a successful teacher. Young ladies going to take lessons on the piano cannot find a better teacher than Miss Shoemaker. Lessons [illegible] her father's residence, in North Ward, or

WILL ALTOONA FILL HER QUOTA.—Considerable interest is just now being manifested on this subject. A number of recruiting officers are now here, all having instructions to recruit men and credit them to the place they may elect as their residence and that pays them a local bounty. The effect of this order will be to take from this locality all the able bodied men, who are willing to enlist, and give the credit to other localities, while it will not decrease the number to be drafted. The Town Council have been petitioned in the matter, and have issued a handbill as follows :—

NOTICE.

At a special meeting of the Borough Council of Altoona, held in the Council Room, on Tuesday Evening, January 26th, 1864, it was

*Resolved*, That the President of Council have handbills struck and posted up in said Borough, informing the citizens that Council of said Borough have agreed to pay the sum of *Two Hundred Dollars* to each person who shall enlist in the service of his country during the present war, or for three years, if not sooner discharged ;—*Provided*, that the citizens first raise, by voluntary subscription, all they can towards the same—and the Borough Council then agree to raise the balance by general taxation ; *Provided* they are sustained in the matter by the citizens generally, and they hereby solicit a general turn out of the citizens on Thursday evening, January 28th, 1864, in front of the Logan House, at 7½ o'clock. By order of Council.

JOHN McCLELLAND,
*President of Council.*

Now, all that remains to be done to make the filling up of the quota of Altoona a fixed fact, is for those who are liable to the coming draft to subscribe liberally toward a bounty fund. They can certainly more easily pay $25 or $50 toward such a fund than they can pay $300 in case they should be drafted. There are men enough to fill up the quota of the town, who are willing to go, if a suitable bounty be offered. Already quite a number have gone to Philadelphia and enlisted, received the bounty of the city and been accredited thereto.

Capt. Harry Huff intends recruiting a company for the 110th Regt., provided a bounty be secured.

It is thought that a local bounty of $200 to each recruit will secure the men. To pay this, some $13,000 will be required. That it can be raised there is no doubt, provided the 300 or 400 men in the town, liable to conscription, pay their share towards it.

We have heard that there are some to refuse to contribute one cent for such a purpose. Should the undertaking fail, there will be little sympathy for them should they be caught in the draft.

Let the townships also bestir themselves. Meetings for the purpose of raising bounty and stimulating enlistments are to be held in several of the Southern townships, this week. Let the same be done in the Northern townships, and Blair county will escape the draft.

Come out to the meeting on Friday evening.

NOTICE GRATIS.—Three young men, (who have evidently more cents than sense) living in a little town out in Indiana, have forwarded us fifty cents in postage currency and an advertisement headed: "Wanted—Correspondents," and going on to state that they are "gentlemen of high standing in society," etc. We want no better evidence that they are not what they profess to be, than the fact that they have descended to a business that has lately become disreputable. If they are "gentlemen of high standing" at home they have no need of applying for lady correspondents in Pennsylvania. They announce their object to be "fun, love, matrimony," etc. If they had stated it to be to make candidates for brothels they would have came nearer the truth, for such is the fate of the majority of silly girls who answer such advertisements. We cannot consent to be the instrument through which any young lady may become the victim of the vile machinations of any set of graceless scamps, and we would warn all girls, as they value their virtue and reputations, not be led into any such correspondence. We give the "young gentlemen of high standing in society," this notice gratis, and will return them their fifty cent note provided they send us a stamp to prepay the postage.

UP! UP! UP!—The tendency of things generally appears to be upward. Gold has run up to 156 and 158. Hotel Keepers have increased the price of single meals to 25 cents, and those at the bar to 10 cents a drink. 'Twould be all the better for the country were the latter increased to double the sum now charged. We hope it may be doubled, when asking a friend to "smile" will become the exception rather than the rule, and many young men who take their first lessons in a drunkard's life by "smilling" with companions, will be saved from ruin. The barbers, too, have caught the infection, and announce that on and after February 1st, the price of a shave will be increased to 10 cents, and hair cutting to 15 cents. Per consequence, we expect to see hirsute chin appendages become more fashionable and the visits of the razor and razor strop man more welcome. Things may go up for a time, but there will be a tumble, some of these days, and the extent of the crash will depend upon the length of time yet intervening and the height attained. When it does come, let those who can "stand from under."

MUST BE STOPPED.—For some time past, a number of boys have been in the habit of congregating on the railroad, at the upper end of the yard, in this place, where the plank road to Hollidaysburg passes under the railroad, and from thence hurling stones at vehicles as they pass through the culvert. Recently a stone was dropped upon the carriage of Wm. M. Lloyd, and one of his daughters came near being seriously injured, if not killed. She was so much frightened that her nervous system did not recover from the shock for some time. This nuisance must be abated. We learn that these boys attend upon all coal trains as they arrive. They pass along the trains and knock off all the loose coal they can reach, and after the train has passed on they gather up the coal and carry it home. The R. R. Co. having been informed of this transaction, it is likely that a stop will be put to it.

NEW PENS.—J. H. Moore, of the "Red Rover," the well known match and notion peddler, called with us, a few days since, and left samples of several new pens, which he has recently had manufactured for his sales. Every style is equal to the best pens we ever used, fully as good as his "Falcon Pens," which all who have used them well know are the best in the market. The names of the new styles are "Red Rover Pen," "Quill Pen," "Washington Pen," "303 Pen," and "Bank Pen." All these styles are for sale, wholesale and retail, at Patton's [illegible]

ABOUT HOARDING PENNIES.—There is a great scarcity of pennies at the present time, so much so that business men find it quite difficult to make change. They are evidently being hoarded up by certain persons for the purpose of speculation.—Should the rumors now in circulation, to the effect that all the issue of pennies up to this time are to be called in and others substituted, prove true, those who have been hoarding them will find themselves in the situation of the gentleman who won the elephant at a raffle, *i. e.* not know what to do with them. The hoarding of pennies is a small business, and those who are engaged in it should get their fingers burned. All who know anything about coin, know that the new issues are not really worth their face, consequently there will be a heavy loss to those who have any amount on hand.

NEW PASTOR.—At a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church, of this place, held on Monday last, for the purpose of choosing a pastor, Rev. R. M. Wallace, of Brownsville, Indiana county, Redstone Presbytery, was unanimously elected. A "call" was accordingly made out, and James L. Gwin, Esq., elected Commissioner to prosecute said "call" before the Presbyteries of Huntingdon and Redstone.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—The Altoona Free Baptist Church will commence a Protracted Meeting in Logan Hall on Sabbath the 31st inst., to continue for days as circumstances will permit.—Rev. W. G. Coulter will assist in conducting the services. The public are cordially invited to attend.

☛ The Frenchman arrested in this place, last fall, for robbing the boarders of several hotels, at Huntingdon, had a trial at the recent term of Court in that county, was convicted and sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

THE ANSWER.—Our arithmeticians having failed to hand in a solution of the rail and acre question, published a few weeks since, the gentleman who handed us the question hands in the following as the answer :—No. of acres in the square 174,250.

☛ The Revival meeting in the Methodist Church, in this place, still continues, with very encouraging prospects. Quite a number have professed conversion and joined the church, and a number are yet at the alter of prayer, as seekers.

☛ Remember the exhibition to be given by the pupils of Altoona Academy in the German Lutheran church, on Thursday, and Friday evenings of this week.


## GRAND VICTORY!

### THE CASH SYSTEM TRIUMPHANT!

Two years experience has convinced me that when goods are sold *for Cash*, they can be sold at a very small advance on first cost ; therefore I have determined to make ANOTHER REDUCTION in my prices, to take effect

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 4th, 1863.

In taking this step, I have been actuated solely by a desire to benefit the laboring classes. While there has been but a small advance in wages, the necessaries of life have advanced enormously, and the prospects are that they will still go higher.

Believing that the additional amount of goods which I can sell, at the reduced prices, will justify me in my undertaking, I respectfully invite the attention of the public to the following figures.—Almost every person is aware of the prices at which the goods specified are now selling, hence they will readily note the reduction, and can easily figure up the saving to them in them in the course of a year. My prices have heretofore been as low, if not lower, than those of any other merchant in the country, but I now make the following reductions in

### DRY GOODS,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Calicoes, | 2 | cents | per yard. |
| Delaines, | 2½ | " | " |
| Alpacas, | 5 | " | " |
| Mohair, | 8 | " | " |
| Reps, | 8 | " | " |
| Merinos, | 20 | " | " |
| Irish Poplins, | 5 to 8 | " | " |
| Lustres, | 5 | " | " |
| Cashmeres, | 5 to 15 | " | " |
| Flannels, | 50 cents to $1.50 | each. | |
| Kentucky Jeans, | 5 | " | " |
| Tweeds, | 5 to 10 | " | " |
| Cottonades, | 5 | cents | per yard. |
| Sattinetts, | 5 to 15 | " | " |
| Cassimeres, | 15 to 25 | " | " |
| Plaid Flannel, | 8 | " | " |
| Shirting, | 5 to 8 | " | " |
| Linseys, | 5 to 8 | " | " |
| Canton Flannel, | 2 to 5 | " | " |
| Linen Table-Cloths, | 10 to 12 | " | " |
| Cotton, | 5 to 10 | " | " |
| Ladies' Cloaking Cloth, | 12 to 25 | " | " |
| Shirting Check, | 2 to 3 | " | " |
| Ticking, | 5 to 8 | " | " |
| Muslin, | 2 to 5 | " | " |
| Gloves, Hosiery, Opera Hoods, &c., | reduced accordingly, | | |

### GROCERIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Syrups, | 10 | cents | per gallon. |
| Sugar, | 1 | " | pound. |
| Coffee, | 2 | " | " |
| Tea, | 10 to 15 | " | " |
| Pepper, | 10 | " | " |
| Ginger, | 10 | cents | per pound. |
| Starch, | 2 | " | " |
| Ess. Coffee, | 1 | " | box. |
| Candles, | 1 | " | pound. |
| Soap, | 1 to 5 | " | " |

### QUEENSWARE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| White Stone Tea Sets, | 50 | cents | per set. |
| " " Plates, | 10 | " | " |
| " Dinner " | 12 | " | " |
| White Stone Soup Plates, | 12 | cents | per set. |
| China Tea Sets, | $1.00 to $2.00 | per set. | |

### CARPET & OIL-CLOTH,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rag Carpet, | 6 | cents | per yard. |
| List, | 6 | " | " |
| All Wool Carpet, | 10 | cents | per yard. |
| Floor Oil-Cloth, | 5 | " | " |

### SHOES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ladies' Custom-Made Sewed Shoes, | 12 cts. | per pair. | |
| " " Pegged " | 10 to 15 | " | " |
| Misses' Shoes, | 10 to 12 | cents | " |
| Children's Shoes, | 5 to 10 | " | " |

I wish all to understand that these prices are for CASH ONLY—that they are made to accommodate [illegible] to whom it is an object to [illegible] where he can save a few cents on each article—and that they will be adhered to strictly for the present, and so long, in the future, as my sales will justify. After making the reduction I must double my sales in order to make as much money as I did at the old prices. The public can at once discover that it is to their advantage to extend me their patronage, thereby enabling me to make still further reductions for their benefit.

R. A. O. KEPP.



## THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

THE LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, in order to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Officers are well supplied with silk, twists, thread, needles, oils &c., of the very best quality

Send for a PAMPHLET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
458 Broadway, New York

☞ PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 810 Chestnut St.

Mr. D. W. A. Bolford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Store et Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. 1yr.

### DR. TOBIAS'
### VENETIAN HOBSE LINIMENT.

Pint bottles at fifty cents, for the cure of lameness, scratches, wind galls, sprains, bruises, splints, cuts, calico, slipping stifle, over heating, sore throat, nail in the foot etc. It is warranted cheaper and better than any other ever offered to the public. Thousands of animals have been cured of the colic and over-heating by this Liniment; and hundreds that were crippled and lame have been restored to their former vigor. It is used by all the first horsemen throughout the States. Orders or constantly received from the Racing Stables of England for fresh supplies of this in invaluable article. *Over 2,500 testimonials have been received. Remember*, 50 cents laid out in time may save the life of your horse. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt Street, New York.

### HOSTETTER'S BITTERS

Have received the warmest encomiums from the press and people throughout the Union as a valuable tonic for the cure of Dyspepsia, Flatulence, Constipation, and general nervous debility, it cannot be approached. Every day new cases of its great effect are chronicled throughout our principal public journals. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment to that which the afflicted experience when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body should recommend it to all classes of our community.

☞ *See Advertisement.*

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere.


## RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore Express West | arrives | 7.40 A. M. | leaves | 8.00 A. M. |
| Philadel'a " | " | 8.20 " | " | 8.40 " |
| Fast Line " | " | 8.55 P. M. | " | 9.10 P. M. |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.40 " | " | 7.55 " |
| Express Train East | " | 9.20 P. M., | leaves | 9.40 P. M |
| Fast Line " | " | 1.15 A. M., | " | 1.20 A. M |
| Mail Train " | " | 7.40 " | " | 8.00 " |
| Through Accom. " | " | 11.25 " | " | 11.46 " |

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains West. Mail Train East and West and Thro' Accommodation Train East.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Eastern Through | 7.40 A. M. |
| Eastern Way | 7.00 P. M. |
| Western Way | 10.15 A. M. |
| Western Through | 7.40 A. M. |
| Hollidaysburg | 7.30 A. M. & 7.00 P. M. |

MAILS CLOSE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Western Way | 7.20 A. M. |
| Eastern Way | 7.20 " |
| Western Through | 7.15 P. M. |
| Eastern Through | 7.15 " |
| Hollidaysburg | 7.30 A. M. & 6.45 P. M |

OFFICE HOURS :—During the week from 8.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 7.30 until 8.30 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

Altoona, April 20, 1863.

## DIED.

In this borough, on the 18th inst., of Consumption, WILLIAM H. WOLF, in the 23d year of his age.

In this borough, on Monday, 25th inst., BENNEVILLE EPLER, in the 59th year of his age.

[Harrisburg papers please copy.]

## ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

*Estate of WILLIAM LOUDON, Dec'd.*

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Loudon, late of Logan township, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having [illegible] delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

Logan tp., Jan. 27, 1864-6t* *Administrator.*

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

*Estate of JOHN KOUGH, Dec'd.*

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of John Kough, late of Logan township, Blair county, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same without delay, duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN S. CALVERT.
Logan tp. Jan. 27, 1864-6t* *Administrator.*


*A First Class Farmers' Magazine for Pennsylvania.*

1864 The Pennsylvania 1864
## FARMER AND GARDNER,

DEVOTED TO
AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS.
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. S. YOUNG & CO.,
52 *North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.*
TERMS: ONE DOLLOR A YEAR.

The Sixth Volume commences with the January No. Having obtained the services of eminent and practical Agriculturists, Horticulturists, Stock Breeders and Bee-Keepers, we confidently offer the Current Volume as one of the best ever issued, for originality, practical thought and reliable information.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN.

Jan27-1t

FOR THE FRUIT, FLOWER AND KITCHEN GARDEN.
1864 THE 1864
## GARDNER'S MONTHLY,

W. G. P. BRINCKLOE, PUBLISHER,
*Office 23 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.*
TERMS—$1,50 PER ANNUM
*EDITED BY THOMAS MEEHAN.*

THE MONTHLY CONTENTS ARE:

HINTS—Flower Garden and Pleasure-Ground; Fruit Garden; Vegetable Garden; Window Gardning.

COMMUNICATIONS—Embracing the views of the best writers on Horticulture, and Rural affairs.

EDITORIAL—Giving the Editor's views on the important Horticultural improvements.

SCRAPS AND QUERIES—NEW FRUITS—NEW PLANTS—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE—FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE—HORTICULTURAL NOTICES.

With each Department handsomely illustrated.

These general features will be retained, and the publisher pledges himself that no labor or expense shall be spared to render the succeeding issues of the Magazine every way worthy of the favor with which his previous efforts have been amply rewarded.

SEND FOR A SPECIMEN.

Jan27-1t

FOR RENT.—THE STORE ROOM on Julia Street, 2d door above Branch Street, East Altoona, is offered for rent.

☞ Possession given immediately.

Apply to the subscriber, Corner of Branch and Julia Streets.

WILLIAM CONRAD.
Jan 13-3t]

## SOMETHING NEW!

DID YOU SEE BONINE'S
SMALL METAL FRAMES and
PASSEPARTOUTS
for Card Pictures, which he has just received from the City?—and his NEW lot of
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS?
He has a very nice assortment, and sells them at very reasonable prices.
EVERYBODY ADMIRES THEM!
And the finest lot of FRAMES, for LARGE AND SMALL-SIZED PICTURES, in Altoona. Call and examine to be satisfied, and have your
*AMBROTYPE or PHOTOGRAPH*
taken. He still has his Room in
Clabaugh's Building,
JULIA STREET, between Virginia and Emma
Altoona, Oct. 28, 1863.—3m.

## U. S. 5-20'S.

The Secretary of the Treasury has not yet given notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Loan from Sale at Par, and until such notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amount of the Loan authorized is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Treasury, mostly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance, sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently exceeding three millions daily, and it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty, that he will not find it necessary, for a long time to come, to seek a market for any other long or premature Loans, THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL OF WHICH ARE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Prudence and self interest must force the minds of those contemplating the formation of National Banking Associations, as well as the minds of all who have idle money on their hands, to the prompt conclusion that they should lose no time in subscribing to this most popular loan. It will soon be beyond their reach, and advance to a handsome premium, as was the result with the "Seven Thirty" Loan, when it was all sold and could no longer be subscribed for at par.

*It is a Six per Cent. Loan, the Interest and Principal payable in Gold, thus yielding over Nine per Cent. per annum* at the present rates of premium on Gold.

The Government requires all duties on imports to be paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past amounted to over a Quarter of a Million of Dollars daily, a sum nearly three times greater than that required in the payment of the Interest on all the 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is hoped that the surplus Coin in the Treasury, at no distant day, will enable the United States to resume specie payments upon all liabilities.

The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that while the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Gold, at par, at any time after 5 years.

*The Interest is paid half yearly*, viz; on the first days of November and May.

Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are $50, $100, $500, and $1000; or Registered Bonds of same denominations, and in addition, $5,000, and $10,000. For Banking purposes and for investments of Trust-monies the Registered Bonds are preferable.

These 5-20's cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns, or counties, and the Government tax on them is only one and a-half per cent, on the amount of income, when the income of the holder exceeds Six Hundred dollars per annum; all other investments, such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent. on the income.

Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will continue to dispose of the Bonds; and all orders by mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to.

The inconvenience of a few days' delay in the delivery of the Bonds is unavoidable, the demand being so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to diminish the delay.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.*
Philadelphia, December 2, 1863.-2m.

## EXCELLENT NEW STOCK
OF
## WINTER CLOTHING!

Now that the season for donning heavy winter garments is at hand,

GODFREY WOLF

would inform the public that he is prepared to supply all who may call with a new suit of winter clothing, at prices as low as any house in the country.

All who give him one call are sure to call again, and become permanent customers.

Plain how selling

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Black Cloth Coats, | $7.00 to | $20.00 |
| Pants, | 2.00 " | 9.00 |
| Vests | 1.25 " | 8.00 |

and everything else in proportion.

Feeling sure that I can render full satisfaction to all who may give me their patronage, I request an examination of my stock and prices. [Dec. 17 1863-4f

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel McGlathery, late of Logan township, Blair County, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same duly authenticated for settlement, without delay.

ANDREW BIDDLE,
Altoona, Jan. 20, 1864-6t. *Administrator.*

BUT ONE PRICE
AND THAT
CASH PRICE
FOR ALL OUR GOODS.
AS STATED AT THE OPENING
of the
## Union Store,

the object of the company is not to undersell other storekeepers in a few articles and make it up on others, but simply to sell every article at a certain percentage above cost; let that percentage being the price above or below that of other stores. By selling

FOR CASH ONLY,

we are enabled to place our percentage at the very lowest figure, because we have no loss to make up.

We shall at all times keep the best quality of all articles offered for sale. Our present stock consists of a choice selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, SYRUPS, SPICES and everything in the grocery line.

The best brands of Flour now the Phœnix, Mount Union and other Mills.

### SUGARS.

Pulverized 18 cts., White 17 cts., Yellow and Brown very fine.

Imperial and Black Teas from 85 cts. to 1.50 per lb.

### COFFEE.

Williamsport Rio, Franklin Mills Rio, Nonpareil Rio, Excelsior, Beandeleon, Essence, Browned Rye, Spices of all kinds, Chocolate and Cocoa.

Sap Sauce, Ground Allums and Dairy Salt.

Navy Bacon, Flounder, Congress, Natural leaf and Plaice Chewing Tobacco, also a good selection of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Franklin and Lovering's Sugar House and other Syrups, Bunch Raisons 30 cts. Seedless Raisons 25 cts., per lb. Corn Starch.

Carbon Oil 65 cts. per gallon. Candles.

### SOAPS.

Rosin, German, French Castile, American Castile, Sawyer's and other Toilet Soaps.

### CRACKERS.

Cream, Wine, Sugar, Butter, Soda and Water Crackers. Portha Biscuit.

### WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Brooms, Hand, Dust, Scrub and Shoe Brushes.

We would call special attention to our Boots and Shoes as our stock is fresh and selected with great care as to quality.

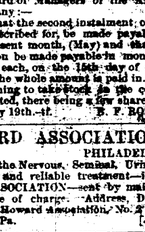
MANAGERS.

Dec. 23, 1863.

## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Patented October 13th, 1863.

*Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Mauve, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Sea Green, Violet, Yellow,*




For dyeing Silks, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package. For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable receipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents. Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
200 BROADWAY, BOSTON.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863.—1y.

## MORE COMPETITION!
## A NEW DRY GOODS STORE
ON VIRGINIA STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to the public that she has added to her stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,
A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,

Consisting of PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, REPS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, ETC:

| | |
|---|---|
| BLEACHED MUSLINS from | 28 to 45 cents per yard |
| YELLOW " | 24 to 35 " " |
| CALICO " | 16 to 25 " " |
| DELAINES " | 30 to 35 " " |

And all other articles in proportion.

I have also a full assortment of GLOVES, HOSIERY, COLLARS, and NOTIONS generally.

My stock of Millinery Goods embraces everything in that line usually kept in the country.

I have marked my goods down to the lowest figure FOR CASH. Believing that my goods and prices will prove satisfactory, I invite a call from the public.

REBECCA MCCLELLAND.
Dec. 23d, 1863-3y.

## "OH, YES! OH, YES!
## THIS WAY!
## THE COMMUNITY AT LARGE,
## PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR,

of any one [illegible] Family Groceries,
## PRIME QUALITY OF FLOUR,
OR ANY KIND OF FEED,

will save money by calling at the

[illegible] Feed Store of [illegible] known as Johnston Moore's.

The highest cash prices will be paid for Flour, Feed, and all kinds of country produce.

J. MILES M'OUNE.
ALBERT WILSON.
[3 m.]

Altoona, Pa., Nov. 4th, 1863.


NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following resolution was adopted at a Meeting of the Board of Managers of the Altoona Gas and Market Company :—

*Resolved*, That the second instalment of 10 per cent. on the stock subscribed for, be made payable on the 30th day of the present month, (May) and that the balance of the subscription be made payable in monthly instalments of 10 per cent each, on the 15th day of each succeeding month, until the whole amount is paid in.

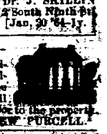
Persons wishing to take stock in the company, can yet be accommodated, there being a few shares yet unsold.

Altoona, May 19th.-tf. B. F. ROSE, *Treasurer.*


HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—In Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. [Jan. 20 '64-1y.

HOTEL FOR RENT.—



The Hotel known as the "American House" situate on Main street, Altoona, is offered for rent from the first day of April, 1864. Renters will apply to MRS. GRADY, residing next door to the property.

Jan. 13, '64-3m] ANDREW PURCELL.

LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber has a number of lots for sale in East Ward. Those who have purchased lots will please call and get their deeds and save cost.

Jan. 20, 3t* R. H. McCORMICK.

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, PUT UP in ¼ Sacks expressly for family use at
FRITCHEY'S

10 BARRELS PURE CIDER VINEGAR just received and for sale low at
FRITCHEY'S.
Sept. 1, 1863.

COFFEES, SUGARS, AND SYRUPS of all grades, and at reasonable prices, for sale
FRITCHEY

EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, FROM the Cove, always on hand and for sale as low as the lowest by
EBENSBURG.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses, just rec'd at
LAUGHMAN'S

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS received and for sale by
[illegible]

## THE Early Physical Degeneracy of AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE

*Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.*

A Treatise on the Cause of Early Physical decline of American Youth, the Source of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Emaciation.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral sentiments of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of this book.

*A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.*

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhœa or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Nine in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsalis, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of cases, methods with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate description of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution by sending the Cold Medicated INHALING BALSAMIC VAPORS, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to insure attention.

☞ The Consulting Physician will be found at the Institution from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.

Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 56 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.-1y.

## E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

## PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

### *CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.*

OUR CAPALOGUE now embraces oshiderably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans etc., viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 72 Major-Generals, | 525 Statesmen, |
| 190 Brig.-Generals, | 127 Divines, |
| 259 Colonels, | 116 Authors, |
| 84 Lieut.-Colonels, | 30 Artists, |
| 207 Other Officers, | 112 Stage, |
| 60 Navy Officers, | 46 Promin'nt Women |
| 147 Prominent Foreign Portraits. | |

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen PICTURES from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $20 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

### Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Our catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY.

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS,

501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastors, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c. Aug. 18, 1863-6m.

## THE UNION FOREVER!

## GOOD NEWS!

GODFREY WOLF would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has opened a

### CLOTHING STORE,

*On Corner of Main and Caroline Streets,*

where he will keep on hand a large stock of ready-made clothing consisting of DRESS COATS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, OVERALLS, KNIT JACKETS, &c., at Philadelphia prices.

### HATS & CAPS!

I have a large and varied stock of hats and caps which I will be to the advantage of all to examine before purchasing elsewhere. Also, a fine stock of coods [illegible] ing goods, such as shirts, collars, cravats &c. My goods at the [illegible] with the price and quality of my stock.

Altoona, May 12, 1863.

### CONFECTIONERY

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

### OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in the best style during the season.

*FRESH-BAKED*

### BREAD, CAKES, & PIES,

always on hand, at reasonable rates.

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c., for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSSI.

Altoona, April 28, 1863-tf.

IF YOU WANT GOOD COFFEE, pure Teas, the best of Chocolate, Syrups and Sugars, go to FRITCHEY'S.

SUPERIOR CREAM CHEESE AT FRITCHEY'S.

BARRELS PURE WHITE LARD just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

FRITCHEY'S NEW STORE, corner of Caroline and Virginia Sts.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

## H. A. O. KERR,

ALTOONA, PA.,

AGENT for Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Huntingdon counties, for the following lines of

TRANSPORTATION BETWEEN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES:

Montreal Line of Steamships.

" " Sailing Packets.

Anchor " " "

Grand Trunk " "

Parties desiring to bring their friends from Europe, or wishing to take an excursion to that country, can secure Tickets at the same rates as are charged at the offices of the different Lines at Philadelphia packets. ☞ Excursion Tickets for the round trip are sold at reduced rates. Dec. 7, 1865-6m.

## J. G. ADLUM,

## Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can always be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

## HARDWARE.

The subscriber having taken entire charge of the Hardware and Stove and Tin Shop recently under the charge of Fries & Winters, on Virginia street, opposite Keesler's Drug Store, and having added largely to his stock is now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which he offers on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine his stock.

He has also added Oils, Paints, Carbon Oil, etc., to his stock, and will dispose of all these articles at a small advance on first cost.

He will also continue the

### STOVE BUSINESS,

and will keep on hand an assortment from which any person will be able to select an article to please their fancy.

In the line of

### TIN AND SHEET IRONWARE,

CEDAR and WILLOW-WARE,

he will always have a large supply, and will make to order anything that may be called for.

Job work in this line promptly attended to.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

put up on short notice in the best style.

April 21, 1863.-tf. SAMUEL I. FRIES.

## GREAT DISCOVERY!

KUNKEL'

### BITTER WINE OF IRON,

FOR THE CURE OF

*WEAK STOMACHS, GENERAL DEBILITY, INDIGESTION, DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, CONSTIPATION, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, AND FOR ALL CASES REQUIRING A TONIC.*

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of Vegetable tonics, Yellow Peruvian Bark. The effect in many cases of Debility, Loss of Appetite and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron, is most happy. It augments the appetite, raises the pulse, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try

### KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable Tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system, and prolongs life. I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic.

COUNTERFEITS.

*BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.*—As KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of *Dyspepsia and Debility*, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, we would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by S. A. KUNKEL, and which has his stamp on the top of the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor.

THE BITTER WINE OF IRON is put up in 75 cent and $1.00 bottles, and sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the country. Be particular that every bottle bears the *fac simile* of the proprietor's signature.

General Depot, No. 118 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ For Sale by GEO. W. KESSLER, E. H. REIGART, Altoona, and by all respectable dealers everywhere.

Sept. 30, 1863—6m.

## EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

*Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.*

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

### CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

exactly suited to this locality and intended for the

AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

### LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

"Fritz ——— to see makes, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

## HARDWARE!

HARDWARE

### CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS, UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS, MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS, PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

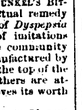
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTfully informs the public that he will continue to keep a



### BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by Roberts and Rutherford. The business heretofore carried on by them will, in the future, be in the name of JOHN H. ROBERTS.

He will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

### Boots & Shoes,

GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c., &c., &c.

which he will offer at fair prices and warrant to be the best material and manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

### CUSTOM WORK,

in which he warrants to give entire satisfaction, as he buys the best stock and employs none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Keesler's Drug Store.

Oct. 10 1862-tf. JOHN H. ROBERTS.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S

## O, YES! O, YES!!

### THIS WAY! THIS WAY!

NEW

### FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

*Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, De Beges, Crapes, Prints, Crepe and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.*

ALSO,

ickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

### GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 28, 1863.

## EXCELSIOR

## Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has just returned from the city with he largest and most varied stock of goods in his line ever brought to Altoona, all of which he has now on exhibition and sale at his new store room on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store. His stock embraces all the latest styles of

### FALL AND WINTER

## HATS, CAPS,

### MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

### Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Flats,

and a beautiful stock of

### LADIES' FURS,

which I am confident cannot be surpassed in the country, all of which I will sell at the most reasonable prices. Remember the Hall of Fashion when you want anything in the line of head covering, and call on

Oct. 7, '63-tf JESSE SMITH.

## DURYEA'S MAIZENA

RECEIVED TWO "PRIZE MEDALS."

*(From Juries 3 and 4) at the*

### Inter ational Exhibition, Lond n, 1862,

BEING THE

TRY ONE POUND

SOLE AWARDS

gained by anything of the kind.

It also received the Superlative Report of EXCEEDING EXCELLENT FOR FOOD.

MAIZENA

at the great International Exhibition at

### HAMBURG, JULY, 1863,

received the

### HIGHEST MEDAL

For its Great Delicacy as an Article of Food.

Used for Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without Isinglass, with few or no eggs. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. Ice Cream nothing can compare with it.—A little boiled in milk makes a rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c. A most delicious article of food for children and invalids. It is vastly superior to Arrow Root and much more economical.

Put up in one pound packages, with full directions, and sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

Sept. 9, 1863—6m. 166 Fulton Street, New York.

## ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

## Snuff & Tobacco MANUFACTURER,

16 & 18, CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham St., New York,)

would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy, Demigros, *Fine* Rappee, Coarse Rappee.

Pure Virginia, Nachitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot, Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the great reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a superior quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING.—Long, No. 1, No. 2, Nos. 3 and 2 mixed, Granulated, S. Jago, Spanish, Canaster, Turkish.

FINE CUT CHEWING.—P. A. L., or plain, Cavendish, or Sweet, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Tin Foil Cavendish.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 14, '63.-1y.

## WM. S. BITTNER

## Dental Surgeon.

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

Dr. B. would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country, that he is prepared to insert

ARTIFICIAL TEETH!

from a single tooth to a full set, in the most superior style,

*ON GOLD, SILVER, OR VULCANITE BASE.*

It would be to the advantage of all persons desiring artificial teeth, to call at his office before going elsewhere, if they wish cheapness, beauty or durability.

Dr. Bittner will visit Hollidaysburg and vicinity when his services are desired. [Feb. 17, 1863-tf.

## ANDREW ECKEL,

DEALER IN

### Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c., &c.,

*Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg, Pa.*

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in his line constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

S. M. WOODKOK,

*ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,*

Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

Feb. 3, 1863-tf.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.

JAS. LOWTHER, Secretary. [May 16-'62]

CREAM CRACKERS! A fresh supply of these delicious crackers just received and for sale at FRITCHEY'S

DO U WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

FRITCHEY IS REALLY SELLING the best Brown Sugar in Altoona at 12½ cents.

### R. A. O. KERR.

ALTOONA, PA.,

Agent for Blair & Huntingdon Counties.

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITto be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

### OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

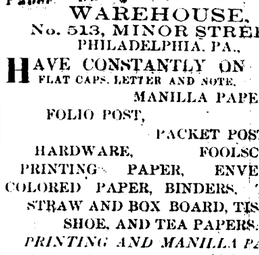
The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 2, ornamental brouze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGER.




| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 1. Large Family Wringer | | $10.00 |
| No. 2. Medium " | " | 7.00 |
| No. 2½ " | " | 6.00 |
| No. 3. Small " | " | 5.50 |
| No. 8 Large Hotel | | 14.50 |
| No. 18. Medium Laundry | to run steam or hand. | 18.00 |
| No. 22. Large " | | 20.00 |

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no Cogs. All others are warranted.

No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

ORANGE JUDD, of the "American Agriculturist," says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

"A child can readily wring out a tubfull of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a CLOTHES SAVER! A TIME SAVER! and a STRENGTH SAVER! The saving of garments will alone pay a large per centage of its cost. We think the machine pays more than PAYS FOR ITSELF EVERY YEAR in the saving of garments. There are several kinds, nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers open the crank-shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as GOOD AS NEW after nearly FOUR YEARS' CONSTANT USE."

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in every particular.

NO WRINGER CAN BE DURABLE WITHOUT COG-WHEELS.

A good CANVASSER wanted in every town.

On receipt of the price from places where no one is selling, we will send the Wringer FREE OF EXPENSE.

For particulars and circulars address

R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway, N. Y.

Sep. 1—6m.

## STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has taken the store and shop recently occupied by Fries & Winters, on *Annie street, East Altoona*, where he has on hand a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

*TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE*, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

He has also attached a copper-smithing room to his establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

April 21st 1863.-tf STEPHEN WINTERS.

## C. C. SERVER & SON,

Paper, Envelope and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND FLAT CAPS, LETTER AND NOTE, MANILLA PAPER, FOLIO POST, PACKET POST, FOOLSCAP, HARDWARE, PRINTING PAPER, ENVELOPE COLORED PAPER, BINDERS, TRUNK, STRAW AND BOX BOARD, TISSUE, SHOE, AND TEA PAPERS.

*PRINTING AND MANILLA PAPER*

made to order.

June 16, 1863.

## H. H. HOPKINS,

ALTOONA, PA.,

## LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FOR THE

17th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S

## AMERICAN

## Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING—Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a

| | |
|---|---|
| Authorized Capital, | $500,000 |
| Paid up Capital, | 250,000 |
| Assets, | 1,897,746 |

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

### NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

| On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of | 5 Year rates. | 7 Year rates. | 10 Year rates. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Annual Premium, for | $200 00 | $142 85 | $100 00 |
| 2 " " | 400 00 | 285 70 | 200 00 |
| 4 " " | 800 00 | 571 40 | 400 00 |
| 6 " " | —— | 857 10 | 600 00 |
| 8 " " | —— | —— | 800 00 |

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.

JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alexander Whilldin, | J. Edgar Thomson, |
| Hon. Jas. Pollock, | Hon. Joseph Allison, |
| Albert C. Roberts, | Jonas Bowman, |
| Samuel T. Bodine, | H. H. Eldridge, |
| George Nugent, | John Aikman, |
| William J. Howard, | Charles F. Heazlitt. |

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

## A Benefit to All.

TRY ONE BOTTLE.

*A trial will prove the fact, and facts are stubborn things.*

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS ARE SUCCESSFUL IN EVERY CASE. No family should be without it. Hundreds of certificates and letters of thanks are arriving every day from persons who have been cured.

THE HERB BITTERS have never failed in curing RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, Female Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from

*IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD,*

As a Blood Purifier, Tonic and General Appertiser, these Bitters are without a rival. No Lady desiring A CLEAR COMPLEXION should be without it. Please get a circular and certificates from our Agent.

B. MISHLER,
Manufacturer and Proprietor,
LANCASTER, PA.

NOTICE.—The great success of Mishler's Herb Bitters, has induced unprincipled parties to manufacture a worthless article, which they are selling at a low price, *of which beware.* The genuine can only be bought in Blair County, of

G. W. WHITFIELD,
(Sole Agent for Blair County,)
Depot Drug Store, Main street, Altoona, Pa.
June 26, 1863-tf.

## JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

*The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!*

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one right me out of the sods.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House," Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

*Unrevealed in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.*

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest put a table light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

C. W. KESSLER.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of,

### BOOTS AND SHOES, BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly,) To G. W. MATSELL & CO.

Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.

16-tf] *New York City.*

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.

March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

H. B. MULLER,

DENTIST.

☞ Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditiously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

## Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

*No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.*

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. The proprietor, the very best of stock and workmanship, is confident can be relied upon. Blank Books ruled to any pattern and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books well bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra style.

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